

# **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the First Hampshire Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.*

### **Residents of First Hampshire Representative District**

#### **Characteristics of Admission**

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; less than one percent (1,051) of these reside in the First Hampshire Representative District.<sup>1</sup> **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY2003, admissions to substance abuse treatment service from the First Hampshire Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 76% were male and 24% were female.
- 52% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 79% were white non-Latino, 7% were black non-Latino, 11% were Latino, 3% were other racial categories.
- 61% were never married, 13% were married, and 26% reported not to be married now.
- 19% had less than high school education, 50% completed high school, and 31% had more than high school education.
- 22% were employed.
- 11% were homeless.
- 42% had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Primary Substance of Use**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the First Hampshire Representative District.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	54%	24%	9%	2%	6%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

#### **Substances Used in Past Year**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

<sup>1</sup> To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 17 years of age have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2003</b>							
<b>First Hampshire Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	878	741	266	159	161	104	75
<b>FY '96</b>	903	757	281	200	146	161	112
<b>FY '97</b>	873	749	299	174	137	153	85
<b>FY '98</b>	972	830	343	212	144	188	126
<b>FY '99</b>	944	770	338	211	176	266	173
<b>FY '00</b>	962	763	311	217	190	288	201
<b>FY '01</b>	1,042	791	299	192	162	298	202
<b>FY '02</b>	1,087	835	314	237	166	323	201
<b>FY '03</b>	1,051	820	321	252	223	317	225

### **Heroin and Injection Drug Use**

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the First Hampshire Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

